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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE
Health of the District

For the Year

1947

BY

M. L. SUTCLIFFE,
T.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

W. R. WHEELER,
SEVERNSIDE PRESS, NEWNHAM, GLOS.

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Rural District Council of Newent

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Hygiene Conditions and Vital Statistics of the District for the year 1947.

It includes the report of the Sanitary Inspector and is compiled to conform with Articles 6 (3) and 17 (5) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935 ; Article 14 (3) of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1926 and it incorporates the requirements of the Ministry of Health Circular 170/47 dated 31.12.47.

As regards the Vital Statistics it will be noted that the birth rate is about the same as for the country as a whole, while the death rate is slightly higher. The most satisfactory features are the very low infantile mortality rate, which for legitimate infants is only half that of the country as a whole and that there have been no deaths of mothers in childbirth.

It is also very satisfactory to note the decrease in the amount of tuberculosis in the District, whereas in most districts it has become more prevalent in recent years.

During the year there were great advances in the provision of main water supplies as is commented on in the Report, and the Council is doing everything possible to improve the housing position.

I should like to thank the Council for their co-operation in connection with Public Health matters and also to mention the assistance from other members of the Council staff, especially that of Mr. Jenkinson.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

MAURICE L. SUTCLIFFE,

June 6th, 1948.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Staff of the Authority.

MAURICE L. SUTCLIFFE, T.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.P.M., Medical Officer of Health. Medical Officer of Health to Tewkesbury Borough, Gloucester Rural and Newent Rural (Medical Officer of Health) Committee and Assistant County Medical Officer of Health for the County of Gloucestershire.

H. S. JENKINSON, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., T.I.P.C., M.I.R.S., Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor. Inspector under Housing and Petroleum Acts and Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

S. W. D. HARRIS, C.R.S.I., Assistant Sanitary Inspector. (Resigned 28.2.47).

D. A. I. LAVERY, C.R.S.I., Assistant Sanitary Inspector. (Appointed December, 1947 and commenced duties 1st January, 1948).

Miss M. C. DAVIS. Clerk (part time).

Statistics and Social Conditions of the District.

Area (in acres), 48,845.

Population (Registrar General's estimate of resident population mid 1947), 7,766.

Number of Inhabited Houses (December 31st, 1947) according to rate books, 2,319.

Rateable Value (December 31st, 1947), £28,433.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £124 10s. 3d.

The District remains largely agricultural and milk producing in character.

There are two Saw-Mills at Newent and May Hill and three pumping stations for Gloucester Corporation and Malvern Urban District Water Undertakings.

The factory at Newent was vacated by Messrs. Charlesworth (Great Britain) Ltd., towards the end of 1947 when they went into liquidation. It has now been allocated to Messrs. Henley, Ltd., by the Distribution of Industries Panel of the Board of Trade. This firm is working for the Ministry of Supply as an Auxiliary Army Workshops (repair of ex W.D. vehicles) and it is expected to open up about mid 1948 and will employ from 150-300 personnel, mostly men.

Adoptive Legislation in force in the District.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 Section 1 (adopted 7.4.38).

Bye-laws.

New Buildings. Public Health Act, 1936 (adopted 1.10.40).

Vital Statistics.

These statistics give particulars as to the births and deaths in the District, together with certain rates which are compared, where possible, with those for England and Wales.

A detailed list of the cause of death will be found in Table 23.

Table 1 **Infantile Births and Deaths.**

	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Combined
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
Live Births	77	68	145	6	8	14	159
Still Births	1	—	1	—	1	1	2
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	3	—	3	3	—	3	6

Table 2. **Deaths.**

Total Deaths	Male	Female	Total
	58	57	115

Deaths included in the above from :

Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
Diarrhoea under two years of age	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...	...	...	—
Other Maternal causes	...	...	...	...	—

Table 3. **Birth and Death Rates.**

	Newent Rural District	England and Wales
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population ...	20.47	20.5
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population ...	0.26	0.43
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population ...	14.8	} 12.0
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population	Not available	
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births ...	31.4	41.0
Death Rate of Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live births ...	20.6	} Not available
Death Rate of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births ...	214.0	
Death Rate from Puerperal Causes per 1,000 total births ...	Nil	1.17

General Provision of Health Services in the District. Laboratory Facilities.

As Gloucestershire has no County Public Health Laboratory, bacteriological and chemical examination and analyses of Public Health samples and medical specimens are carried out as follows :—

(i) Water Analyses :

- (a) Samples taken by this Department. County Analyst (Rowland H. Ellis, Esq., F.R.I.C., F.C.S.)
- (b) Samples taken by Gloucester Corporation Waterworks. County Analyst.
- (c) Samples taken by Malvern U.D.C. Works Analyst.

(ii) Milk Analyses :

- (a) School Milk.
 - (b) T.T. and Accredited Milk.
 - (c) Non-designated milk.
- } Routine samples taken by
} County Sampling Officers.
- (Samples taken by this Department and also by the G.C.A.E.C. under the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme. Samples taken by this Department are examined at the Gloucester Royal Infirmary).

(iii) Ice Cream Analyses :

Samples taken by this Department. County Analyst.

(iv) Medical and Pathological Specimens :

Pathological Laboratory, Gloucester Royal Infirmary.

(v) Sewage Analyses :

Samples taken by this Authority. County Analyst.

The charges for the above analyses as made by the Council Analyst are as follows :—

Bacteriological and Chemical Analyses of Water	£1	7s. 0d.	+20%
Bacteriological Analyses of Water	...	10s. 0d.	+20%
Sewage Effluents (full examination)	£2	2s. 0d.	+20%
(Modified Examination—Suspended Solids, Dissolved Oxygen and B.O.D.)	£1	1s. 0d.	+20%
Ice Cream, Bacteriological and Methylene Blue Test	...	15s. 0d.	
Ice Cream, Bacteriological	...	10s. 6d.	

Ambulance Facilities.

1. Sick and Casualty Cases.—Gloucester Corporation ambulances are available for such cases and no difficulties have been reported.
2. Infectious Disease Cases.—Ambulance facilities are provided by the Gloucester City Isolation Hospital at Over with which the Council have an agreement.

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the responsibility for Ambulance Services devolves on the County Council, and the date of taking over has been fixed provisionally for 5th July, 1948.

Nursing in the Home.

There are three District Nursing Associations in the District.

- 1.—Newent Area (2 nurses).
- 2.—Dymock Area (1 nurse).
- 3.—Staunton Area (1 nurse).

The whole District is covered by the above areas for Midwifery and General Nursing in the home; and in addition the District Nurses carry out School Medical Work, Health and Tuberculosis Visiting, etc.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

These are administered by the County Council, but particulars are given as a matter of interest. They are all held at the Clinic, Picklenash School, Newent.

School Clinic. Every Tuesday a.m. when a Doctor attends.

Infant Welfare Centre. 1st and 3rd Thursday p.m. in the month, when a Doctor attends.

Orthopedic Clinic. Every Thursday a.m. when orthopedic sister attends. An Orthopedic Surgeon attends as required.

Ophthalmic Clinic. About every 6 months attended by Ophthalmic specialist.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic. About every 6 months, attended by E.N.T. specialist.

Hospitals.

General Cases. There are no General Hospitals in the District, and cases are normally admitted into the Gloucester Royal Infirmary or the City General Hospital. St. Lucy's Childrens Hospital, Longford, was closed during the year.

Infectious Disease Cases. This Council have arrangements for the admission of cases into the City Isolation Hospital, Over. The cost of treatment being £3 3s. 0d. per week, plus Specialists

fees, cost of antitoxin and ambulance charges. The scheme works very well, and no difficulties have been experienced in getting cases admitted.

Mortuary.

The present mortuary is unchanged since my last Report. It is serving a useful purpose and was used once in 1947.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supplies.

MAIN SUPPLIES.

1. GLOUCESTER CORPORATION WATERWORKS.

Newent Town and the surrounding area are supplied from the Newent pumping station, while part of the District between the Upleadon service reservoir and the Gloucester Rural District is supplied from a mixture of the Ketford and Newent sources.

Samples from these sources are regularly analysed by the City Analyst, and reports sent to this Department. They invariably show the water to be of excellent quality. (See Table 4).

In accordance with the Gloucester Corporation Water Act, 1945, the Corporation lays water mains as requested by this Council, but sanction has usually to be given by the Ministry of Health.

EXTENSION OF MAINS IN 1947.

Corse	...	...	6in.	1905 yards.
			4in.	3013 „
Hartpury	...	...	6in.	1184 „
			4in.	260 „
Staunton	...	...	4in.	1130 „
			3in.	1958 „
TOTAL				5½ miles.

EXTENSIONS AUTHORISED BY THE COUNCIL.

Corse ...	...	2120 yards.
Dymock	...	9175 „(work commenced 30.12.47)
Kempley	...	2550 „
Newent	...	1880 „
Oxenhall	...	700 „
Pauntley	...	4110 „
Redmarley	...	5850 „
TOTAL		15 miles

These are exceedingly satisfactory figures on which the Members of the Council may well congratulate themselves. They show that it is fully realised that pure and adequate water supplies are an important amenity of rural life, besides being essential for pure milk production.

The increase in mains in the District has enabled a further 51 houses to be connected to main supplies during the year, besides a number of dairy farm premises.

2. MALVERN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL WATERWORKS.

These works supply the parish of Bromsberrow and parts of the parishes of Dymock (Bromsberrow Heath) and Redmarley.

There were no extensions of mains during the year. Water Analyses from these works are invariably satisfactory (see Table 4).

RYTON AREA. An extension of the Council's main from the Limetrees to the water splash was made during the year (680 yards of 1½in. galvanised iron piping).

Water Shortage in the District.

Following the floods in the early part of the year, we had a very dry summer. There was a water shortage in Dymock Village and Ryton. In the latter case this was abated following the provision of a main supply in September, 1947, but water had to be carted to Dymock for several weeks.

Bacteriological and Ohemical Analyses of Water Supplies serving the District.

Table 4.

Source of Supply.	Total No. of Analyses.	Bacteriological.		Chemical.	
		Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.
Gloucester Corporation Mains (City Analyst)	51	34	—	17	—
Malvern U.D.C. water- works (Works Analyst)	28	14	—	14	—
Wells, etc., (Council Analyst)	33	—	22	4	7

I have to acknowledge with thanks the reports on the Corporation and Malvern U.D. water analyses which are sent to this Department by the courtesy of the City Engineer and the Malvern U.D. Water Engineer respectively.

Main Water Supplies in the District showing the Number of Houses and Population Served.

(These figures are provided in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 170/47).

Table 5.

Parish	Main Supply	No. of houses supplied	Pop.	Stand pipes (main)	No. of houses supplied	Pop.
Bromsberrow	Malvern U.D.C.	36	123	1	2	7
Corse	Glos. Corporation	12	41	—	—	—
Dymock	Malvern U.D.C.	25	85	6	31	106
Hartpury	Glos. Corporation	37	126	—	—	—
Kempley	No main supply	—	—	—	—	—
Newent	Newent Town	320	1088	9	28	96
	Glos. Corporation	88	300	—	—	—
Oxenhall	Glos. Corporation	21	72	—	—	—
Pauntley	Glos. Corporation	22	75	1	1	4
Redmarley	Malvern U.D.C.	7	24	—	—	—
Rudford	Glos. Corporation	40	136	—	—	—
Staunton	Glos. Corporation	13	45	—	—	—
Taynton	Glos. Corporation	3	11	—	—	—
Tibberton	Glos. Corporation	24	82	—	—	—
Upleadon	Glos. Corporation	26	89	—	—	—
Total		674	2297	17	62	213

The above table shows that all the parishes in the District now have main water available, with the exception of Kempley but to which a main supply has been sanctioned.

For a rural area with a population of only $6\frac{1}{2}$ persons per acre it must be considered satisfactory that nearly 30 per cent. of the population have main water supplies, and this figure is likely to increase considerably with the proposed construction of the new mains previously referred to.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

As in most rural districts, arrangements for dealing with sewage disposal are on the "conservancy" system, householders themselves being responsible for their own sewage disposal.

Newent Town.

The Council's three sewage disposal works remain unchanged.

The County Council are preparing a scheme to divert road surface water from the sewers and it is expected that it will be submitted to the Council before the middle of 1948. This will relieve the present over-loading of the sewage works.

FLOODING. During the year the Council entered into a contract with the County Land Drainage Department for the annual cleansing and removal of silt from Peacocks Brook. This should reduce the chances of any flooding in Leewall Street.

Dymock Village.

The Consulting Engineer has submitted a scheme which the Council have approved and have submitted to the Ministry of Health for approval. At the end of the year the Ministry intimated that a Public Enquiry would be held and this is now awaited.

Redmarley Village.

A few houses are connected to a small sewer which discharges into an adjacent ditch. During the year it was necessary to clean this ditch out.

Drainage Works.

During the year there were 19 new works completed and extensions and improvements carried out to 5 systems. All were submitted to a water test.

Latrine Accommodation.

The great majority of latrines in the District are of the bucket or privy type but during the year four conversions to Water Closets were carried out.

Public Lavatories.

There is one public convenience in Newent town which is now maintained by the Council's workmen instead of being let out to contract.

Public Cleansing and Refuse Collection.

House refuse is removed twice weekly in the Newent Town Lighting Area at a contract price of £163 16s. 0d. per annum. The condition of refuse receptacles leaves much to be desired but owing to the great shortage of steel in the country, the Ministry of Health have informed me that it is not an appropriate time to insist on the provision of regulation dust bins in accordance with Section 75 Public Health Act, 1936. In January 1947 the Surveyor submitted to the Council a comprehensive scheme for a weekly collection in Newent and a fortnightly collection in the rest of the District. The total cost would be £1,173 per annum or equivalent to a 9d. rate, and it was decided that at the present time no action should be taken.

Action Taken to Check Pollution of Rivers and Streams.

During the year complaints of pollution of the River Leadon were investigated. The source of pollution was outside the District

from a neighbouring town's sewage works. The town applied over a year ago to the Ministry for sanction to modernise their sewage works but up to now, sanction has been withheld.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

A summary of the work carried out in the Public Health Department is tabulated below :—

Table 6.

	No. of Inspections	Notices served.		Defects remedied after notice.	
		Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Dwelling houses ...	567	113	2	55	—
Cow Sheds and Dairies...	93	15	—	9	—
Factories, etc. ...	39	6	—	4	—
Bakehouses ...	—	—	—	—	—
Food Premises ...	5	2	—	1	—
Slaughterhouses ...	Nil.	None in use since 1939			
Water Supplies ...	218	52	3	46	—
Drainage and Sewerage	82	19	—	10	—
Infectious Disease ...	41	Disinfection carried out in all cases			
Miscellaneous	368	12	—	7	—
Total	1413	219	5	132	—

The total number of inspections is not as high as one would wish, the reason being that for 10 months, your Sanitary Inspector had no assistant. With the appointment of an additional Sanitary Inspector on 1st January, 1948, it will be possible to increase the amount of work carried out very considerably, which will be to the benefit of the District.

Shops Acts, 1912-1945.

Most of the provisions of these Acts are administered by the County Council. No action during the year was taken by this Department.

Offensive Trades.

There are no offensive trades in the district.

Outworkers.

One out-worker was notified as residing in the District ; one visit of inspection was made and conditions were satisfactory.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Acts, 1928-1936.

22 licences have been issued during the year for the storage of petroleum and three for the storage of Calcium Carbide.

Camping Sites.

There are two licensed camping sites at Highleadon and Rudford (Section 269, Public Health Act, 1936). They are permanently occupied. One complaint was received of unsatisfactory conditions and the caravan concerned was vacated.

Canal Boats Acts and Regulations 1877-1925.

There is no navigable canal in the District.

Smoke Abatement.

No action has been necessary, and no complaints have been received during the year.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public swimming baths in the District. A few streams and the River Leadon are used for bathing, mostly by children and this emphasises the importance of making every effort to check any pollution by sewage.

Disinfestation (Bed Bugs, etc.)

No cases of infestation were reported during the year.

Rodent Control.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919 Infestation Order, 1943.

The financial provisions of the Ministry of Food Local Authority Circulars N.S. 11 and 12, 1946 were extended until 30th September, 1947.

The Urban Pests Department of the County Council have continued to carry out the work on behalf of the Council.

During the year the following work was carried out :—

SURFACE INFESTATIONS :

Free Service	...	...	...	...	64
Payment Service	...	...	...	...	13

SEWER TREATMENTS :

Maintenance Treatment on Newent sewers carried out in June, 1947.

Schools.

The elementary schools in the District are largely old fashioned with ecclesiastical type of architecture and with the exception of some modern improvements are much the same as they were 50—100 years ago. Modernisation, redistribution and closure of the smaller schools are envisaged in the 15 year plan of the Ministry of Education but in the meantime it is essential that school children have a reasonable standard of hygiene.

Your Medical Officer of Health in his capacity of Assistant County Medical Officer carried out the medical inspection of elementary school children in the District and reports sanitary defects to the County Medical Officer of Health. Table 7 shows the water supplies and sanitary accommodation in schools and it is satisfactory to note that a further three schools will have main water available shortly.

Table 7. Water Supplies and Sanitary Accommodation in Schools.

School.	Water Supply	Remarks on Water Supply.	Type of Latrine.
Bromsberrow Corse	Main	Malvern U.D.C.	Bucket
	Pump	Glos. Corp'n main supply being laid on	Bucket
Dymock	Pump	Unsatisfactory. Main water will be available shortly	W.C.'s
Haffield	Main	Malvern U.D.C.	Privy
Hartpury	Main	Gloucester Corporation	Bucket
Newent	Main	Gloucester Corporation	W.C.'s
Pauntley	Main	Gloucester Corporation (from Walden Court). Water mains are to be extended past the school ...	Bucket Earth Closet
Redmarley (Lowbands)	Pump	Unsatisfactory ...	
Staunton	Pump	Glos. Corp'n main supply available	
Tibberton	Main	Gloucester Corporation	Bucket
Upleadon	Main	Gloucester Corporation	W.C.'s

Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—			
By the Local Authority	... ..	4	
By other Local Authorities	... ..	Nil	
By the Land Settlement Association	... ..	Nil	
By Private Enterprise	... ..	5	
Total		...	9

The four houses erected by the Council in 1947 were Swedish Timber Houses (Type D) and four further similar houses were completed in January, 1948. At the end of 1947 the Council owned 134 completed houses erected under the Housing Acts, 1919-1936. The Council's programme for 1947, as detailed in my Annual Report for 1946 had unfortunately not been implemented, largely owing to factors beyond their control, and the financial crisis in the Country.

The Council's immediate housing proposals for 1948 are by no means firm as during the year there has been a continual state of confusion with regard to housing programmes. Early in 1947 a Ministry of Health Zonal Conference allotted this District 30 houses for erection during the year. This allotment was later cancelled and at the end of the year a total ban on new building was laid down until June, 1948.

The Council's tentative proposals for the erection of houses in 1947/48 are as follows :—

(a) Tenders submitted to the Ministry in 1947 as follows :—

Bromsberrow	...	...	...	4 houses
Highleadon	...	...	...	4 houses
Kempley	...	...	...	4 houses
Staunton	...	...	...	2 houses

The Ministry have deferred consideration of these until June, 1948.

(b) During the year the Council were allotted 12 Airey Rural Houses the erection of which was commenced at the end of the year.

Hartpury	...	...	...	6 houses
Dymock	...	...	...	6 houses

(c) Traditional houses commenced during 1947.

Newent	...	...	...	8 houses
Tibberton	...	...	...	4 houses

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.

(a) (i) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	457
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose.	567
(b) (i) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932, etc.	311
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose	412
(c) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	55
(d) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	113

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

- | | |
|--|----|
| (a) Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers. | 55 |
|--|----|

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

- | | |
|---|------|
| (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 | 2 |
| (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :— | |
| (i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. | Nil. |
| (ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By Owners. | Nil. |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners. | Nil. |
| (c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :— | |
| (i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | Nil. |
| (ii) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. | Nil. |

4. Housing Act, 1936,—Part IV—Overcrowding.

Overcrowding is still a serious problem and is increasing. It is probable that at the very least 50 houses are overcrowded.

5. Building Licences.

The following were issued during the year :—

- | | |
|---|------|
| (a) Under Control of Civil Building Defence (Gen.) Regs. 1939 Reg. 56A. | 356 |
| (b) Under Ministry of Health Circular 2871/43 (Certificate of Essentiality) | Nil. |
| (c) For erection of new houses | 3 |

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supplies.

A large amount of milk is produced in the District, the bulk being taken by whole salers where it is either consumed outside the District or converted into milk foods, etc., e.g., approximately

5,500 gallons per day with a peak of 8,000 gallons are processed at Messrs. Cadbury's factory at Frampton-on-Severn, which is under the control of the Ministry of Food. There has been a satisfactory increase in the number of milk producers during the year as will be seen from Table 8 which shows the number of producers in the District, classified according to the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-46.

Table 8.

						1946	1947
Non-Designated Milk	...	...	...	...	...	230	238
Accredited Milk	...	...	...	...	...	12	11
Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	...	28	30
Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	Nil.
Total	...	...	...	...	...	270	279

Of the above, 17 producers have certificates of Attestation under the Tuberculosis (Attested Herds) Scheme.

Milk Sampling.

School Milks.

Thirty-four samples were taken during the year and only one was unsatisfactory.

Designated and non-designated milks.

No samples were taken by this Department during the year; but regular sampling is undertaken by the County Staff.

Anthrax Order, 1938. Foot and Mouth Disease.

There were no confirmed or suspected cases during the year.

Meat.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

The 6 slaughter houses in the District have not been in use since 1939 and it is likely that the centralised slaughtering in Gloucester at present carried out will continue.

During the year 11 slaughtermens licences were issued by the Council.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

Transport and Handling of Meat.

No complaints have been received during the year, and there has been an improvement in the type of vehicles used and also in equipment.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

During the year the following foodstuffs were examined by the Sanitary Inspector and found to be unfit for human consumption. It is a small amount compared with the total consumption in the District.

Table 9.

				Non-Preserved.	Preserved or Tinned.
Meat	..	..	..	78 lbs.	77 tins
Fish	..	..	..	5 stone	50 tins
Milk	..	..	..	—	145 tins
Vegetables		..	..	—	55 tins
Fruit	..	..	..	130 lbs.	5 tins
Soup	..	..	..	—	4 tins
Eggs	..	..	..	—	7½ doz
Cheese	..	..	..	12¾ lbs.	—
Sweets	..	..	..	4 doz. bars	—
Meat Paste	..	..	..	—	3 jars
Jam	..	..	..	—	3 tins
Pickles	..	..	..	—	1 jar
Wheat Flakes		..	..	8 oz.	—

Adulterations.

The relevant Sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, are administered by the County Council.

Bakehouses.

There are the same number (8) of bakehouses in the District and no complaints were received.

Ice Cream.

There are 4 licensed retailers in the District who sell proprietary brands, no retailer making his own.

Administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year,
1947.

Table 10.

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number of premises in Register	Number of in- spections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prose- cuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by L.A.'s	28	8	—	—
(ii) Factories not in- cluded in (i) to which Sec. 7 applies :				
(a) Subject to the Local Author- ities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938.	26	15	1	—
(b) Others	—	—	—	—
(iii) Other premises un- der the Act (excl. outworkers)	8	16	—	—
Total	62	39	1	—

Table 11.

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases where defects were found.				Number of Cases in which Prose- cutions were In- stituted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			to H.M.I.	by H.M.I.	
Want of Cleanliness(S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temp.(S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate vent. (S.4)	2	2	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Latrines (S.1)					
(a) insufficient	2	—	—	—	—
(b) defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) not sep. for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not in- cluding Homework)	1	1	—	—	—
Total	5	3	—	—	—

Table 12.
Outwork (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No.out-workers in Aug. list as reqd.	No. of cases of default in sending lists	No.prose-cutions for failure to supply lists	Cases of work in Unwhole-some premises	Notices Served	Prose-cutions
Wearing Apparel (making)	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	—	—	—	—	—

Infectious Disease.

Table 22 shows the incidence of notifiable Infectious Diseases during the year divided into Parishes and age groups.

Diphtheria and Immunisation.

The statistics submitted to the Ministry of Health by this Department are fully dealt with on pages 20—23.

Small Pox.

No contacts were notified during the year as coming into this District.

Infantile Paralysis.

This District suffered like the rest of the country from the worst epidemic since this disease was made notifiable in 1912. During the year there were 4 cases between June and October, scattered in the District both as regards time and place ; and as will be seen from Table 22 the age distribution was very varied.

There was no difficulty in getting immediate hospital treatment for all cases.

Infectious Diseases in Elementary Schools.

Table 13 shows schools in which cases of infectious disease occurred in 1947.

It will be seen that measles was prevalent during the year, but it is satisfactory to note that there were no cases of Scarlet Fever and only one of Diphtheria.

Three schools had no cases of infectious disease at all.

Table 13.

School	Av. No. on Register	Diph-theria	Whooping Cough	Measles	Chicken Pox
Bromsberrow	32	—	—	7	—
Corse	56	—	—	5	—
Dymock	144	—	1	3	16
Haffield	20	—	—	3	—
Picklenash	356	—	7	39	1
Pauntley	35	1	—	—	—
Staunton	26	—	—	12	—
Upleadon	34	—	—	17	—
Total :		1	8	86	17

Following the recommendations of the Joint Memorandum by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education, it was not considered necessary to close any schools because of Infectious Disease.

Disinfection of Premises following Infectious Disease.

In March, 1947 the Council authorised the free issue of soap to house-holders who have had a case of major infectious disease in their homes ; and the necessary permits were obtained from the Ministry of Food. Treatment with disinfectants had been the previous procedure, but in my opinion a thorough washing with hot water and soap of room, bedding, etc., is of more value, although disinfection is still carried out for its psychological effect. Incidentally, the issue of soap off the ration has the effect of popularising your Public Health Department.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health (Circular 193/45 dated 14th November, 1945), record cards of all children in the District who have been immunised against diphtheria are held by this Authority. Statistics are submitted by this Department direct to the Ministry of Health with copies to the County Medical Officer of Health for the information of the County Public Health Committee.

The returns submitted to the Ministry are shown in tables 14, 15 and 16.

Table 14. Child Population immunised during 1947.

Number of children who completed a full course of immunisation during 1947	Age at date of final injection.		Total under 15 years
	0-5 years	5-14 years	
During half-year ending 30.6.47 ...	32	4	36
During half-year ending 31.12.47 ...	28	6	34
TOTAL	60	10	70

Table 15. Child Population receiving a maintenance dose during 1947 (i.e., a re-inforcing dose a few years after the primary immunisation).

During half-year ending 30.6.47	33
During half year ending 31.12.47	86
Total	119

Table 16. Immunisation in relation to Child Population.

Children aged 0-14 years immunised up to 31st December, 1947.

Age 31 12.47 i.e. born in year	0 + 1947	1 + 1946	2 + 1945	3 + 1944	4 + 1943	5-9 1938-42	10-14 1933-37	Total under 15
No. Immunised ...	—	36	53	79	87	510	561	1326
Est. Mid-year pop.47	680					1180		1860
Percentage Immunised	37.5%					90.7%		71%

Table 17. Diphtheria notifications and Deaths in relation to Immunisation (Children under 15 years only).

Notifications.		Deaths.	
Cases notified	Cases Immunised	Immunised	Not Immunised
3	3	—	—

Table 18. Relation of Immunisation to the severity of Diphtheria Cases.

Civilian cases only. (All ages).	No .of Cases.	Severity of Disease.					
		V. Mild.	Mild.	Mod.	Severe	V. Severe.	Died.
(a) Immunised	4	—	2	1	1	—	—
(b) Not Immunised	3	—	1	2	—	—	—
Total	7	—	3	3	1	—	—

Table 19. TUBERCULOSIS.
New Cases and Deaths in 1947.

Ages	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 +	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
10 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 +	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 +	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
35 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 +	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 +	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
65 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Age N.K.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	3	...	1	2	1	...	...	2

Table 20. Number of Cases on Tuberculosis Register as at 31st December for the last three years.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Per 1000 Population
	M	F	M	F		
1945	17	10	15	9	51	6.6
1946	18	9	15	6	48	6.1
1947	17	6	13	5	41	5.3

Table 21. Number of New Cases and Deaths in the last three years.

Year	NEW CASES				Total	DEATHS				Total
	Pulmonary		Non. Pulmonary			Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	
1945	7	2	1	1	11	—	2	—	1	3
1946	3	5	3	4	15	1	2	2	2	7
1947	3	—	1	2	6	1	—	—	2	3

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

Public Health Act, 1936 (Section 172).

No action was necessary under the above Regulations and Act.

Table 22.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Infectious Diseases.	Number of Cases by Age Groups.										Distribution of Cases by Parishes.																		
	0	1	3	5	10	15	25	45	65	+	Age not known	Total	Bromsberrow	Corse	Dymock	Hartpur	Kempsey	Newent	Oxenhall	Pauntley	Redmarley	Rudford	Staunton	Taynton	Tibberton	Upleadon	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	
Scarlet Fever	1	4	4	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	7	...
Whooping Cough	...	5	4	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	6	...	...	11	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Ac. Polio-myelitis...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Polio-enceph.
Measles (excl. G.M.)	1	5	3	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	127	2	...	...	...	...	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
Diphtheria	2	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	7	...
Ac. Pneumonia	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dysentery
Small-Pox
Ac. Enceph. Leth.
Enteric Fever
Para-typhoid fever
Erysipelas	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal fever
Puerp. pyrexia
Ophth. Neonatorum
Malaria (contr. E. W.)
Total	1	12	11	26	9	4	5	2	...	...	171	2	...	8	...	...	151	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	3	19	3	...

Table 23.

CAUSES OF DEATH 1947

(Classified according to the Registrar-General's Short List of Causes).

CAUSES OF DEATH						Male	Female
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...	—	—
2.	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	...	...	...	...	1	—
7.	Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	—	2
8.	Syphilitic diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	—	—
10.	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—
11.	Acute polio-myel. and polio-enceph.	...	...	...	...	—	—
12.	Acute infective encephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
13.	Cancer of buc. cav. and Oesoph. M	uterus	F	...	...	—	1
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	1	1
15.	Cancer of breast	...	...	...	...	—	1
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	1	4
17.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	—	2
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	11	13
19.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	21	23
20.	Other diseases of circ. system	...	...	...	...	3	2
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	5	4
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	2	1
23.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	...	1	—
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	...	...	1	—
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	—	1
27.	Other digestive disorders	...	...	...	...	1	—
28.	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	1	1
29.	Puerperal and post-abortion : sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	—
30.	Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Premature births	...	...	...	...	2	—
32.	Con. : Mal. : birth inj. : infantile diseases	...	...	...	...	3	—
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	—
34.	Road traffic accident	...	...	...	...	—	—
35.	Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	1	1
36.	All other causes	...	...	...	...	2	—
TOTAL						58	57

